Visitor from Scotland Tells Ad Glub What to Do in Order to STOCK Entertain Those Who Come to Territory-Park Improvements Subject of Talk by Bertram G. Rivenburgh.

ALC: WATER

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Doctor McLaren, citizen of Scotland and elsewhere, a tourist who has visited Hawaii three times and intends to come again, spoke at the Ad Club luncheon yesterday. He said that this is a very wonderful and attractive land he had a good many friendly criticisms attributing this fact to the European to offer, and that he offered these not war scare. Yesterday the greatest netwity was in McBryde, Olan and Oahu

"Hawali ought to pay more atten-tion to the tourists after they get here and spend less money getting them here. Treat your tourists well and they will do the advertising," he said.
"Hawaiian scenery is not beauti-

"Hawaiian scenery is not beautiful," and this is certainly not a land of flowers, "he said. "Hawaiian necessity is grand and rugged—as mag-nificent as that of the Alps and the Yoremite rolled into one, " said Doctor McLaren. "Talk less about the bemtiful flowers and more about the clim ate and the grandeur of the majestic

He thought there ought to be a Ha waiian "Baedecker" to give more ex-act information and less in the way of superlative adjectives and glitter-

ing generalities.

He fluished by saying that coming to Hawaii had become a chronic habit with him and he hoped to see the land many times again.

ertram G. Rivenburgh made an appeal for better support on the part of the public for the work now going forward at Kapiolani Park to make of it a public playground and recreation spot. A committee consisting of G. H. Gere, Harold Dillingham and Tom Sharp was appointed to investigate the park situation and see what can be will look into the possibility of having the swampy part of the Park drained or filled.

A public accounting bureau was the subject of the following resolution pre-sented by J. Morton Biggs and mani-

mously adopted;
Whereas, On account of the results of the recent investigation of financial affairs in the County of Hawaii, it should be evident to every citizen of this Territory who has the interest of his "Homeland" at heart, that the installation of a thoroughly up to date system of accounting is imperatively necessary, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Honolula Ad Club its carnest and united efforts to the speedy adoption of the uniform system of public accounting as advocated by the United States Bureau the Census and now in operation in all the progressive cities and counties of the mainland and Canada.

It was voted to make next Tuesday Accounting Day with public finances the chief topic of discussion.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) J. P. Foster, chemist of the Paia

plantation, who has been in the city on business, will return to Maui today. A. Fries, chief chemist of the Pioneer

Mill Co. will leave on the Matsonia today for a two months vacation trip on the Coast during which time be will make a tour of the entire State of California.

William G. Hall, manager of Catton Neill & Co., and E. W. Greene, representing a centrifugal pump concern of New York, returned yesterday from Mani where they visited several plantations on business.

It was reported yesterday that A. T. Savage, for many years chief chemist of Puunene plantation of the Hawatian Commercial & Sugar Co. on Mani. has resigned his position to take effect

H. A. Baldwin, manager of the Mani Agricultural Co., with his wife and family, will leave today on the Matsonia for San Francisco from whence they will travel over the mainland and then on to Europe according to present plans. They will be absent about three months.

Horsce Johnson, acting consulting engineer for C. Brewer & Co. in the ab-sence of A. Gartley, will leave today on the Mauna Kea for a trip of ten days or two weeks along the Hilo coast making mill inspections and chemical investigations for the Brewer company. His mission will include not only the inspection of new work being done in mills but to ascertain results of tained from new features in mill work which are being tried out.

FINISH GRINDING SOON.

J. F. C. Hagens of H. Hackfold & Co stated yesterilay that grinding would be finished some time next week by the Oahu Sugar Co. He also stated that the entire take-off would be about 33, 300 tons of sugar.

The Spanish people have had a much better year in beet sugar production than last year. The beets tested seven teen per cent, while the year before it was only 12 per cent. In the campaign of 1913-14 they sliced up 1,318,145 me trical tons of beets, an increase of 137, 138 tons over the year previous.



Brokers Attribute European War Scare as Reason-Brisk Trading Reported.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Stockbrokers yesterday declared that the stock market had unddenly taken but we do not do full justice to what a new lease on life in the last two we have in the advertising literature days after many weeks of quietude that is sent out. Doctor McLaren suid The brokers expressed no hesitancy in war scare. Yesterday the greatest ac-tivity was in McBryde, Olas and Oahu stock. It is predicted that the market will continue growing more active. One prominent broker said yesterday:

unquestionably due to the war reports basis 96°, at 25.16c e. & f. (3.32c), various refiners. creased business for the United States in that event. With the aunouncement clearance, basis 96°, at 25.16c e. & f. "The increased activity in stocks is question. If it came to actual war- (3.29c), Warner, of course, that the big European fac- gos, due Saturday, basis 96°, at 2.005c tors in the production of sugar would c. f. & i. (3.25c), Arbuckle, be eliminated for the time being and ... July 16.—15,000 bags Cubas, affort, the sugar supply would necessarily have to come from other sources. In this event the prices of sugar would go skyward and Hawaii would profit. With this prospect in sight it is nat-ural that Hawaii sugar stocks should become stronger and carry stocks along with them.

Growers of Sugar Beets in California Convinced Tariff Will

Be Ruinous.

LOS ANGELES, July 20.-Is the approaching harvesting of California's \$15,000,000 sugar-beet crop to be one of the concluding acts of a tariff draing in which the extinction of the State's second greatest agricultural industry is orecasted?

Many persons, including Secretary Randall of the Southern California Beet Growers' Association, express his belief, while railroad officials are

pprehensive. "A cut of one-fourth in the turiff was mude March 1st," said Mr. kan-lall yesterday. "There has been a lecline in prices. The full cut will be effective in 1916. Thereafter raw sugar from Cubs can be 191d down in New York at less price than we can harvest the beets. The conclusion is, I believe, obvious."

Large Yield Ascured.

Field tests of beet-sugar contents indicate, according to officials of the Anaheim Sugar Company, that harvesting can begin in Southern California about the 22d or 23d instant. Toese tests also promise a higher percentage of sugar this year than last, while the per-acre yield will also be larger, due to the abundant rains last winter.

In Southern California about 75,000 neres of land are normally devoted to beet-growing. It is between 65,000 and 70,000 acres this year, due to the floods last winter which mundated much acreage and prevented planting.

\$15,000,000 Crop Assured.

But the tonuage yield will be fully as heavy this year as last, perhaps heavier, according to Mr. Bandall and the officials of the Annheim Sugar Company. The latter company estiof beets this year, or about as many tons as last year, in spite of the small er nerenge. In other words, the same rains that damaged sugar-beet acreage made the remaining acreage increas ingly productive.

yield in tons is estimated at 700,000 tons for Southern California, which will produce about 35,000 tons of sugar. The reports from Central and Northern California will increase this production so that the \$15,000,000 marketing price is assured, according to Mr. Randall.

Low Prices in View.

Prices this year are expected to be round \$4.50 a ton for the beets, which. compared with the ruling price of \$5.25 last year, shows that the cut of

one-fourth in the tariff March 1st has already hurt the industry. The remaining portion of the damgo can only be accurately gauged when the resultant angar product reaches Missouri River territory, to which about 90 per cent of the sugar is shipped. It is confidently expected that bearish prices will rule. In fact, the \$15,000,000 estimate is made with

ow prices in view. "I expect two or three more South ern California refineries to end their existence this year," said Mr. Randail "As is well known all the mills at Hamilton are closed."

CAUSES AND OURE FOR DIAR. RHOEA.

Overcating, a change in the temperature, nuripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. hamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these towel dis-turbances promptly. For sale by all turbances promptly. dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for Hawaii.

Willett and Gray's Resume

supply has increased 180,000 tons. The erensed stocks. Only seven Cuban cen- ton, trais are grinding. A rise in prices is desirable, and more rain would be good predicted because of the increased con-for the growing cases.

F. O. Licht continues to report favor

U. S. Atlantic Ports Markets. - Sales at New York: July 9,-About 10,000 bags San Doningo Centrifugals, at Delaware Break-

water, basis 96°, at 2.005c, refinera. July 10,-20,000 bags Porto Ricos, in port, basis 96°, at 3,26c, American; 14, 000 bags Cubas, affoat, basis 96°, at

29-82c c. & f. (3.29c), Warner. July 13 .- 7000 bags Cuba, affoat, basis 96", at 25-16c c, & f. (3.32c), Federal; 90-100,000 bags Caba, second-half July,

clearance, basis 96", at 25-life c. & f. of actual breaking out of a European (3.32c), Arbuckie; 15-20,000 bags Cubas, war stocks would go soaring without aftont, basis 96°, at 29-32c c. & f.

fare it is patent that the sugar in July 15,—20,000 bags Cubas, affont, dustry in the European countries would basis 96°, at 2½c c. & f. (3.25e), Arsuffer and if the warfare continued for buckle; 10,000 bags Porto Ricos, in port, my length of time would become com- basis 96", at 3.29c less lighterage, equal letely demoralized. This would mean, to 3,26c, Howell; 7600 bags San Domin-

> basis 96 , at 2%c c. & f. (3,26c), Federal. The Week,-Net cash quotations this date are: Centrifugals, 3.26e; granu-lated, 4.214c. Difference 0.954c. Receipts, 93,315 tons. Meltings, 58,000

tons. Total stock in Atlantic ports 385,-537 tons, against 350,222 tons last week and 371,445 tons last year. Estimated afloats to the United States from Cubn and Porto Rico, 65,000 tons; Hawaii, 45,000 tons; Philippine Islands, 54,000 tons. Total 174,900 tons, against

8,000 tons Javas affeat that may be available for United States. Statistics by Special Cables .- Cuba. -The six principal ports: Receipts 2000 tons; exports, 44,000; stock, 386,000 tons against 427,000 tons last year. Centrals grinding, seven, against nine last

total 101,000 tons last year. There are

week, 12 last year and fifteen in 1912. Entire island receipts for week, 13,-00 tons, against 17,000 tons last week, 12,000 tons last year and 10,000 tons in 1912.

Stocks in the United States and Cobs together of 921,424 tons, against 932,039 tons last week and 872,086 tons last year, an increase of 49,338 tons from last year.

ons, against 1,876,000 tons last year, Visible Supply.-Total stock of Euope and America, 2,905,424 tons against .748,086 tons last year at the same uneven dates. The increase of stock is 157,338 tons against an increase of 155. May, at which time the spring rains which may occur between now and No 521 tons last week. Total stocks and were falling capiously and seemed to vember, would very materially alter the afloats together show a visible supply of 3,079,424 tons against 2,899,086 tons

last year, or an increase of 180,338 tons. Raws.—During the week under re-view the market has been under the influence of an oversupply of sugar for sale, and it has been somewhat difficult for buyers to absorb the offerings and at the same time keep prices compara-tively supply. This has been done, however, and the week ends steady at the

current sport quotations. The movements of the week were as follows: After free sales on Thursday at 3.26 to the American, which relieved the market for the time being, Friday the Warner took 14,000 bage Cuba centrifugals affoat at 3.29 raising the spot quotation to 3,29c for 96° test.

On Monday the Federal took 7000 ongs Cubas afloat at 2 5-16e c. & f., raising spot quotation to 3.32e per pound, bags for second-balf July at the same

ons to 385,537 tons. The week's buying, however, cased the conditions so much that further reaction in prices may be avoided if hold Oriente, of 70,000 bags capacity, and in the State will soon be ready for the ers are conservative in their offerings one in Santa Clara with 100,000 bags harvest. for a little time.

sellers very much.

According to Willett & Gray's report land receipts 13,000 tons, with 1 Cenfor the week ending July 16 the visible trals working.

The exports by Mr. Himely were 56, 500 tors to Atlantic ports, 7000 tons to low price of raws is due to the in- New Orleans and 2500 tons to Galves

Cuba. The report in part is as follows: able weather for the European crops, and the foreign market quota tions sympathize with this report. Beet Sugar. - Futures, October-De

mber, from Sa. 435d. to 9s. 6d. to 9s. 51/4d. At the close the market is quiet and steady, with the pressure to sell some what relieved, and buyers disposed to help sustain prices to extent of ability

ed Kingdom, and while this cargo is there is a striking departure from the understood not to have American op-use of these old blackings by using wax tions, it could probably be diverted to blackings, yet the latter having too the United States, if market conditions many solvents are not considered so warrant. The exports to the Far East

taring June were 56,000 tons. Refined.-The forecast that the next the week, the American, Howell, War-ner and Federal baving advanced their list prices for Fine Granulated, on Mon-pecially indigo and chrome work; sueral, however, continues to take orders neries also use sugar in filling the per cent temporarily.

of the favorable hot and muggy weath it for removing an excess of lime from er conditions. The large increase of chosphates, zine or magnesium oxides. consumption already shown thus far Tannin extracts are also "filled" with this year is continuing in full vigor, sugar. Ordinary copying ink has one requiring full meltings by refiners.

good conditions. This of course will present time, for as everyone known, augment, somewhat, the final result of a prolongation of dry weather or an ex-

paralyze all the crop labors. will be imminent.

this mouth. by us from Havana), July 10, 1914.— for some time, are content to satisfy "Rain is falling light, showers in some only their immediate wants.

Arbuckle took 20,000 bags Cubas afloat the week ending July 4, 1914. Temper at 2 Vic. at f., reducing spot quotation ature continued normal for the week, back to 3.26c, duty paid, as they were with extremes of 97 degrees at Jayaya. The Government Bulletin for the week a week ago; 10,000 bags Porto Ricos and 57 degrees at Albonito. The week ending July 13, 1914, reports that high in port were taken by the Howell refineries at the same price and 7000 bags ing no rain and most of the others had were the more marked features of the San Domingos, full-duty sugars, were tess than half an inch. The begyiest week over the great agricultural distance by Arbuckle at 2.005 c. i. f., equal rain was in the Eastern Division, where to 3.26c per lb. full duty paid.

The Northern favorable for beet growing in those Canada seems to be over supplied Division average 0.30. Southern 0.16 sections where more rain would be wel with West India sugar at the moment, and Western 0.10 inch. For the Island come: and hence these find their way to the as a whole the average total was less

The useful excess of supplies in port ing from Mr. Himley's report of the but crops seem to be making fair proglast week, waiting sale, were increased 6th of July, 1916; The factory of the ress. The weather was seasonable in by very large arrivals at Atlantic ports. Manati Sugar Co. has finished its first California, although fogs were contin--93,315 tons-increasing stock 35,315 crop with 134,696 dags. The capacity uous along the central and northers ons to 385,537 tons. or a little time. capacity, will operate next crop for the The weather has turned extremely fa first time. On the other hand, an equal votable for increased meltings and number of old centrals of very moder. National Bank of Kahului and deput larger consumption, which will help ate capacity will not operate from this collector of customs at the port of Ka time on.

The Cuba cable of Tuesday gave Is There is in our judgment nothing ap ness.

MADE FOR SUGAR

Product Utilized in Manufacture of Shoe Blacking and Dozens of Other Commodities.

In a recent issue of the Australian Journal some facts are tabulated as to the uses of sugar aside from that of food. natured, that is, some ingredient is added to make it unfit for food. The French government admits such sugar free of duty and it selfs at from % to care for the surpluses tempurarily.

Javas are obtainable to its, 444d,
c. & f. New York for July August shipment (September-October arrival),
equal to about 3.56c, per lb.

Our special Java cable reports shipment during June of 7000 tons to Unitold Kingdom, and said subjective to the shock blacking industry consumes large quantities of sugar
and molasses, and though in America boiler scale. The shoe-blacking indus-try consumes large quantities of sugar and molasses, and though in America good as the old-fashioned blacking still much in vogue on the European contihange in refined, when it came, would be no advance has been verified during the week, the American Hovell Wer. day, to 4.46c less 2 per cent, and the Arbuckle on Tuesday went firm at the same price for usual business. The Fedrical price for usual business. The Fedrical price for usual business are price for usual business. for prompt shipment at 4.30c less two leather and in removing the hairs. The demand is increasing by reason brought forth the suggestion of using requiring full meltings by refiners.

Western markets for California cane and beet sugars made advances today to New York basis of prices, with New Orleans freight added.

No immediate further advance is looked for, but eventually the next. coked for, but eventually the next monical solution of silver nitrate, which change when it comes will be an ad-spreads itself over the surface of the rance, so buyers can carry liberal stocks glass. The ancients in the Far East with confidence during the hot season.
All refiners can ship promptly while the raw sugar impolies are so abundant.
We advise carrying full supplies.

glass. The ancients in the Far East used sugar in mortar to strengthen it in recent times the Museum of Natural History in Berlin was built with mortar consisting of one part of lime Howell announces that they are now ready to ship their "Jack Frost Tablets," packked in 5-lb, cartons, at 5.80c, in part of sugar. Plaster moulds are also made in part of sugar. Sugar is used to sugar. lete, packked in 3-16, cartons, at 5.80c, in part of sugar. Sugar is used as a received a sugar sugar is used as a scuree of carbon in chemical opera-

tions. Cuba Crop.—(From Our Regular Cor-espondents)—July 7, 1914.—The weat parent so far which would indicate any our last estimate, made on the 25th of cess of rain or a cyclone, any or all of

paralyze all the crop labors.

The cane fields are beginning to show the effect of lack of rain. The 1914.—The sugar market is lifeless. rations, which during May and part of The anticipated revival in connection June had a very good appearance, are with the fruit season has not answered turning yellow, and if the rains do not expectations, and the present campaign come soon in abundance and become may now be expected to close unevent general the prejudice for the next crop fully with very little, if any, sugar to carry over till 1914-15. The only pos Seven Centrals remain grinding, of sibility of an occurrence of acute inter which six belong to Oriente and one est is that as sugar is by no means plen-("Vitoria") to Calbarien. This one tiful the prices may make a sudden should finish during the present week spurt and induce the government to re-and "Chaparra" and "Delicias" lease some reserves. Conscious of the "Delicias" lease some reserves. Conscious of the should be through after the middle of scarcity, the producers are still unwilling to meet the buyers in respect to Cuba Crop. (Special cables received price, and these, as has been the case

parts of Cubn; seven contrals grind. The position regarding beetroot reing, against 14 last year and 15 in mains a favorable one. The only dark spot though not nectically be a favorable of though not nectically be a favorable of though not nectically be a favorable of though not nectically also a favorable of though not nectically also a favorable of though not nectically also and the favorable of though not nectically also as a favorable of though not nectically also as a favorable of though nectically also as a favorable spot, though not particularly alarming July 14, 1914, Rain is wanted; at the moment, is the continued preva-Other refiners took 100,000 seven centrals grinding, gainst twelve leace of dry weather, which continues econd-half July at the same last year and 15 in 1912." European Beet Crop.-F. O. Licht there by insufficient rain, it is true, but European Beet Crop.—F. O. Licht there by insufficient rain, it is true, but cables us especially from Magdeburg, extent by European advance in beet capter.

Un Tuesday the Arbuckle took 30,000 July 14, 1914: "Weather favorable bags Cubas for August shipment at 3.32, and the market showed an easier tone for early arrivals and sugar in port awaiting sale. The Warner took 20,000 an estimated balance of production of bags Cubas affoat at 3.29.

On Wednesday Europe came dull and easier at 3.d. decline in heets, and this news influenced our market to the extension of the control of the land and continent, 254,151; Vancouver, paign is weak. Speculators, particular tent of sellers making a concession of 5457; Japan, 19,316.

1-32c to effect sales.

Porto Rico Crop.—Weather Unfavor are waiting to get their sugar at lower price.

Michigan reports warm, dry weather United States even at the disadvantage than 20 per cent of the normal. Colorado had moderately warm weather of higher rate of duties—252 per lb. Cuta Crop.—We extract the follow- and rain is needed in some localities.

D. C. Lindsay, eashier of the Baldwin National Bank of Kabubii and deput) hului, Maui, is in Honolulu on busi

KAHAULELIO PAYS

He and the Governor Exchange Some Political Confidences in a Very Public Way.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Kahaulelio, the belligerent leader of the Labui party, dropped in on Goverpor Pinkham yesterday to give the head of the territorial government some advice, political and otherwise, and the excitement which the call produced broke the seal of secreey with which the Labui leader desired to surround his erround. The Governor told Mr. Kahaulelio what was what in so loud a tone that the isnitor in the basement heard it all, to eay nothing of the officials

and others intervening.
"I have called, Governor, to against the way you have used Palmer Woods," Kahaulelio said, the thickness of the walls not being sufficient drown the sound of his words. "At the meeting in Notley Hall you promised the Hawaiians that you would put Hawaiians in your cabinet, and have only placed one in office, High Sheriff Jarrett. Now, why have you not given Palmer Woods the land of

The first part of the Governor's reply was not overheard, but the latter end of his speech came strong, to the effect that as Tucker wouldn't resign

stops pulled out, pointed out that Col-lector Stackable did not see his way clear to resigning and that Secretary McAdoo simply booted him out of the way. "Be a McAdoo, Governor," bellowed Kahaulelio. "Be a McAdoo and kick Tucker where Stackable got his.'

baulelio shouted some more, all to the same general effect. Finally the Lahui leader left the executive office, wiping his brow. "That Governor, he the most stubborn man I ever see," he told the erowd in the hallway, attracted by the noise. What the Governor had to say about Kahaulelio has not yet been

GOVERNOR HARD AT

WORK ON REPORT "I have completed about a third of my report to the secretary of the inter-ior," stated Governor Pinkham yester day, as he worked over a pile of de-partment reports a foot high. Yester day the Governor received the report of the auditor. Most of the departments have already filed their annual reports and those to be heard from yet are ex-

pected to report very shortly.

"My first report to the secretary of the interior will be short and to the point, 'I said the Governor. "There all.' The Governor expects to have his first annual report completed by the end of August, after which it will be forwarded to Washington.

According to A. M. Nowell, manager of the Sugar Factors Co., the total suof the Sugar Factors Co., the total sumore barges and for a tug to d gar shipments from Hawaii for the towing. He is risking all on the ther during June was too dry, especially in the Oriental provinces. In those of Occident same rais has fallen, but one now finishing. In some parts of the next crop, as compared with the of Occident same rais has fallen, but one now finishing. In some parts of the next crop, as compared with the of Occident same rais has fallen, but one now finishing. In some expect to make more sugar, somia today, will be 46,000 tons. Mr. Present and of the partially constructed by the during June was too dry, especial that he can tow the heavy respectively. In the original strength of the importance of the importance of the importance of the next crop, as compared with the of the next crop, as compared with the one on the Matsuckies of the some expect to make more sugar, somia today, will be 46,000 tons. Mr. Present and the summer of the partially constructed that he can tow the heavy respectively. The contraction of the partially constructed the contraction of the partially constructed that he can tow the heavy respectively. The contraction of the partially constructed that he can tow the heavy respectively. The contraction of the partially constructed that he can tow the heavy respectively. The contraction of the partially constructed that he can tow the heavy respectively. The contraction of the partially constructed that he can tow the heavy respectively. The contraction of the partial to the contraction of the partial traction of th and Jaruco have been able to continue production. We give this simply as our for August will be about 60,000 tons, grinding during the whole month under impression, or what appears at the which will reach the high water mark for August will be about 60,000 tons, of shipments for one month during the present shipping season.



In the treatment of affections of the skin and scalp, which torture, disfigure, itch, burn, scale and destroy the hair, as well as for preserving and purifying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wellnigh infallible.

Bold throutbout the world. Depois: London, 27, Charleshows Sc., Paris, 5, Rue de la Pais, Australia, H. Towns & Co. Sydney, Indis, S. K. Pani, Celcutia; China, Hong Kong, Indis, S. K. Pani, Celcutia; China, Hong Kong, Drus Co., Janah, Mariya, Lis., Octob, Sc., Ablea, Lennoù, Lici., Cane Town, etc., U.S. A. Pouter Drug & Chem, Grap, won Frons, 128 Columbus Ave., Boston. ar 32-base Cuticura Book, post-free, siving description, treatment and cure of torturing disfauries humours of the skin and scale.

WILL ATTEMPT TO

Marshall, Hilo Breakwater Man, Is Going to Open Quarry at Kukuihaele.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.) HILO, July 27,-Yesterday's mail rom Honolulu, brought the welcome news to those who have been waiting for definite information as to the long-discussed breakwater contract, that all the Issues had been settled, and the contracts signed up. As before indeated, the rock is to come from Waipio, or Kukuihnele, and is to be hauled, a distance of about forty miles, across the ocean to the place where the Hilo breakwater new ends.

breakwater new ends.

The first work of the contractors, George E. Marshall, will be the construction of a small breakwater and wharf of his own, at Waipio. It is enl-culated that a couple of months will be needed for this work. The breakwater will be about three hundred feet in length and will protect a landing from which Marshall proposes to long the rock on to scows.

the rock on to scows. At the breakwater end of the bay, the rocks will be lifted by a crane now being constructed in San Francisco, at a cost of \$12,000. It will be placed at

along as the construction extends.

The new breakwater contractor, has also arranged for the purchase of a there was nothing to be done. "Woods is nau, I tell you," said the Governor.

Kabaulello, in a voice with all the stops pulled out, pointed out that Collector Stackable did not see his way in for the repairing of launches which levels are the purchase of the purchase of large part of the machinery of the Constant Stackable did not see his way in for the repairing of launches which is for the repairing of launches which the contractor expects to use in taw-ing barges, and according to the plans of the contractor work begins today. Some of the tentative employes of the contractor, who have been daily await-Then the Governor shouted, and Ka-aulelio shouted some more, all to the ame general effect. Finally the Lahui vesterday, and the extension of the breakwater is now being actually

Marshall, the contractor, is expected here Thursday. He will not, however, take at active part in the management of the job. Charles Alden will be the general superintendent of the concern. having charge of operations at all

The parties interested in the contract appear to realize that they are taking some chances, as the stretch of come between Kukuihaele and the breakwa ter is often hit by heavy swells, which might make it hard to tow scows load ed with rock, and might even cause th loss of some scows. But they have about two years within which to finish the contract, and say that they will ass pend operations when the weather is bad and do extra work when it is good

and try to finish in time. Under these arrangements, it w probably be about two months b say the contractors, to constra

necessary landing and breakwater a Kukuihaele. Contractor Marshall, it is said, har made arrangements in California ed breakwater at a cost within the lim-

its of his contract. A few weeks of experiment w show whether this can be done or no show whether this can The contractor and the surety company the contractor and the surety company plas proves a failure they will lose, and Hilo will have another long wait on the breakwater is ar behind him have banked on it.

ranged for. Meager Reports Received of Heavy Downpours on Windward Coast of Hawaii.

Though only meager reports have been received by the several agencies, it is believed that much damage has beca done to growing cane crops on the windward side of Hawaii in addition to seriously retarding harvesting opera-tions by exceptionally heavy rains re-cently. While the rains have been ex-tremely heavy for some time and the harvesters have been compelled to work in deep mud the rain became almost a cloudburst last Sunday.

In addition to the word received Monday by Schnefer & Co, that twenty inches of rain had fallen at Lalukes in twenty-four hours, H. Hackfeld & Co. received word yesterday by letter dated Munday from James Heuderson, man-ager of the Hawaii Mill Co. that in e preceding twenty-four hours the rainfall had been 15.25 inches and that the downpour was still heavy. The report added that a great deal of damage had been done to the 1915 crop.

At the office of Theo. H. Davies & Co. it was stated that while it was known that rains had been unusually heavy and were retarding both the work of planting and harvesting that no par-

ticulars had been received as to dam-age which had been worked if any on their properties. HILO, July 27 .- Work on the federal building for Hilo is well under way. now-with alien labor doing much of the work that ordinarily falls to skilled laborers of American citizenship, on such jobs elsewhere in America. This is what has happened before in Hono-lulu, on several big jobs, and has lest to a campaign there in which the chamber of commerce took a leading part, asking that federal contracts be so framed that only citizen labor could be employed on them. The Territory of Hawaii has long had a law making this

imperative, for Territorial work.
In the matter of the Hilo federal building, there appears to be a plan to ontract for Asiatic labor on much of the skilled work. This is commented on bitterly by citizen contractors and laborers, and the wish is expressed that the Hilo Board of Trade and other or-ganizations join in Honolulu's fight in have a rule favoring citizen labor.